

## Industry's Victims

## Old-Age Pensions for Useful Workers

By G. WELLESLEY BRABBIT



NEWSPAPER advocates the establishment of a pension system for the support of preachers "who have worn themselves out in the service of humanity as religious teachers." While pondering on that subject I came across a sight which turned my thoughts in a new direction and filled me with sadness and something like a righteous indignation against society.

Dragging himself painfully and slowly along the sidewalk was the poor remnant of a man, both his legs cut off at the knee. He was a man past middle life, who looked as though he might be a mechanic or laborer. He was alone, of course, and seemed to be very poor, judging by the thinness of his clothing and the pinched look of his face. I stood a few moments and watched the effect of his figure on the countenances of passers-by. Girls and women of the working classes seemed shocked and pained, people better fed and clothed evinced a passing curiosity. I saw no one moved to hand the poor fellow so much as a nickel.

As I walked on I asked myself, "Does not society owe to this crippled soldier of her industrial army at least the care she extends to her 'boys in blue'?" The latter she feeds and clothes while they fight in her service, and when they grow too old she houses them and holds them in honor. But this poor private in the ranks of the army of industry society leaves to suffer alone and in misery the consequences of his honorable wounds received in the conflict with the forces of nature."

In many countries of Europe old-age pensions for all useful workers are in existence and lighten to some extent the woes of the toiler. But society has not yet realized her debt to her most useful members. The time is bound to come when the sight of a crippled worker, left to perish by the wayside while society sweeps on her way regardless, will be a thing too horrible to be allowed to exist.

By all means let us give pensions not only to our religious teachers, but to all the workers, and let us give relief in justice first to those who have had no leisure, no long summer holidays, no comfortable homes, small social honor and, in fact, little more than a bare existence in return for their toil and sweat and blood.



A thoughtful student of our New England history cannot fail to be impressed by the fact that, of all the institutions which were founded on these shores by our Puritan and Pilgrim forefathers Thanksgiving day alone has come down to our times substantially unchanged. This is true as regards its form and as regards its spirit. The notion widely prevalent that the significance of Thanksgiving has greatly changed comes from lack of knowledge as to what the day meant at first. It never was, nor was ever intended to be, sectarian, or even ecclesiastical, in any sense. Religious it assuredly was; but religious only in the very broadest, most liberal sense.

The permanence of its first significance results from the fact that Thanksgiving day was established to give fitting expression to three fundamental ideas which are intertwined with universal and imperishable human nature. These ideas are: First, gratitude to a divine source of every earthly bounty; second, gratitude to a heavenly father who blesses our human homes; and, third, gratitude to the supreme ruler over all things for good government in this world. Thanksgiving day was meant to be the festival of the field, the household and the state.

One need not be a Puritan, nor yet a Protestant, nor even a Christian, technically so called, in order to keep the great Puritan festival in the true Puritan intent. If he believes that every good and every perfect gift cometh from the Father of Lights, if he believes in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, if he prays for God's will to be done on earth, he believes enough and prays enough to be in fellowship with the founders on Thanksgiving day.

Milam Church Ayres

## Erin's Sons Ever to the Front

By JUDGE FRANK V. MALONE of San Francisco

the "sister republic." Governor Creel, who is a fine man in every way, was called upon to interpret the conversation of the two famous statesmen, who, in spirit, understood one another so well, but whose linguistic accomplishments were not equal to the task of verbal intercommunication. By the way, it would not be at all fanciful to predict that Creel may, himself, be the ruler of Mexico at no distant day. He is in the prime of life, rich, ambitious and popular, and thoroughly competent to carry out the Diaz policies.

## Let Women Squeal Loudly for Help

By CAPT. P. J. McDONALD of San Francisco Police Force

A society woman once asked me what she should do if a burglar were to get into her room and awaken her from sleep. I told her to do nothing except sit up in bed and squeal for help at the top of her lungs. That's the medicine for Mr. Burglar. Not one of the gentry in 10,000 will do aught save run like a deer when a woman begins to yell.

The sure-enough professional will not harm anybody unless cornered and to shoot is the last thing he contemplates in his philosophy.

An amateur loses his head and uses his gun, but a regular—never.

## Afternoon Gowns



When planning the winter's outfit the afternoon home gown comes in for a large share of attention. It is one of the most important of all costumes, for it is worn at more or less formal home affairs, such as receptions, teas, musicales and the numerous occasions of the season.

The gowns sketched are suitable for this purpose and bear all the hallmarks of the latest Parisian modes. The first gown is of a deep, smoky heliotrope velvet having a bluish tinge. The velvets of the season are wonderfully soft and lustrous, not at all the hard, stiff material it used to be. It is one of the most graceful fabrics for the drapings that are so much in vogue.

The skirt and bodice draperies of this gown are held by large cut jet cabochon ornaments. The undersleeves and chemisette are of old

point lace. A fringe in a much lighter heliotrope finishes the top of the sleeve. The belt and one side of the chemisette are outlined with a band of soft old moss green satin, while above the yoke band are folds of cream chiffon.

The second gown is a canard blue silk cashmere, with embroidery in a much darker blue and old silver metal. The cream lace above the embroidery on the bodice is threaded with silver and gray silk. The neck is of cream net with one wide fold over the shoulder of canard chiffon cloth.

Of a pale golden yellow crepe de chine with a black chiffon overdress is the model in the remaining sketch. Bands of black satin, large black jet ornaments and yellow embroidery around the neck form the trimming. The chemisette is of cream dotted net over gold net.

### DAINTINESS IN BABY CAPS

Pretty Head Coverings Made of Lattice Work of Ribbon Over a Colored Lining.

The mother who thinks her small child looks better in a lace-looking cap, yet wishes to keep it warm, should make one of the little caps that are a sort of lattice work of ribbon over a colored lining.

Narrow double-faced ribbon an inch wide should be chosen, as it must fold back on itself at the edges of the rows. Make up a pattern in paper, that just fits baby and sew the ribbon on it in diagonal parallel lines, running in two directions to form open squares. Where the ribbon is turned form a border of points around face and bottom of cap.

Fill in the squares with spiderwebs such as are used in drawn work openings. These should be worked in heavy twisted embroidery silk the color of ribbon.

The paper is torn away and the ribbon cap is worn over a colored silk lining that hides a thickness of warm flannel underneath. Rosettes of ribbon head the ties of lawn or wider ribbon.

### Tight Shoes Injurious.

Are your stockings long enough for your feet?

A seller of shoes remarked not long ago that the short stocking was productive of as much discomfort and foot mischief as the tight shoe.

And a great many women do buy their stockings too short.

The result of this is to "draw" the feet to make the tips of the toes tender and sore, and generally to increase one's disposition to fatigue.

Stockings should be at least half an inch longer than the foot.

To keep them from rumpling up and forming irritating creases, make a small cross-wise plait under the arch of the foot.

When the foot is thrust into the shoe the pressure draws this plait out to a sufficient extent to make the stocking quite easy.

### Screens for Girls' Rooms.

Charming screens for girls' rooms are made of silk of a rather heavy texture in the pompadour blues and pinks and trimmed with gold lace or gold beading. The screens are made of gilded wood and the silk is pulled on at the top and bottom. The trimming, in the shape of a shallow valance across the top of the screen, is of the silk trimmed with gold and edged with gold fringe.

### How We Shall Dance.

An interest in old Danish and Russian dances has developed. The cotillon has come to stay, but there is evidence that a more lively tone will mark the dances of the season. There is, however, no chance for the undigested romp, as the dance will continue to be most formal, while livelier than ever.

### ATTENTION PAID TO HOSIERY

This Part of Costume of the Woman of To-Day Must Be Dainty and Appropriate.

There was a time when women were satisfied to save the finest pair of black stockings, and to stow away for best use the daintiest of shoes, but nowadays the question of hosiery agitates women as much as coat suits and evening hats.

The woman who has plenty of money buys silk stockings to match her gown and even indulges in designs embroidered at the instep, and her cousin with a smaller income invests in lisle thread and embroiders a design over the instep. She cannot originate or transfer a design correctly; therefore she has a pattern stamped on the stockings by a competent person.

For the bride who is to be married in white there could be no more acceptable gift than white silk stockings. These may be plain, embroidered or enriched by insets of a good quality of lace.

### TYPICALLY PARISIAN.



A becoming tricorn of white moire silk lined with black velvet and white silk pompons.

### Care of Teeth.

Decayed teeth mar the beauty of the fairest face, are a menace to health, and cause great pain. Care of the teeth should begin early in life, for all decay begins from the outside, hence if the surface is kept clean the decay cannot take place. If one would make it a rule to remove all food particles with a toothpick and to brush the teeth regularly, the dentists would not thrive as well as they do now. Use a brush that is moderately soft, with long, elastic bristles.

### Collarless Gown for House.

Collarless gowns continue in favor for house wear this autumn. As a result necklaces continue to be worn.

## WAS WILLING, BUT HELPLESS

Barber's Melancholy Answer to Customer Whose Wrath He Had Stirred Up.

"Shave," was all he said, and he snapped it out as if he wanted to be let alone during the operation.

"You oughter have a haircut, sir. Needs it badly," said the barber.

"No, I want a shave," said the man.

Everything was quiet for the next few minutes, and the barber scraped away. Then, the bristles removed, the man sat up in the chair and the barber ran his hands through his hair, preparatory to combing it. That seemed to remind him of something.

"Hair's getting thin, sir. Shall I put on some Follicular Freshener?" he inquired.

"No!" snapped the man.

The barber fussed about some more and then, "Try a facial massage?" he inquired.

"No, I only want the shave," said the man firmly.

This appeared to get past the barber, for as he was flitting with the combs and brushes and looking over the customer's cranial development he remarked in a kindly tone, just as if the idea had that moment occurred to him: "You oughter have your hair cut, sir."

The tired man's patience was all gone now. "Damn it!" he exclaimed, "If you are so anxious to cut somebody's hair why don't you cut your own? It's four times as long as mine."

Sadly the barber looked at himself in the glass. His locks were best described by the mid-Victorian terms "ambrosial and umbrageous."

"If I could, I would," he answered.

### Harte's Reply to Carton.

R. C. Carton, the English playwright, was an actor before his health became so delicate that he had to give up the stage. He lives at Acton in a beautiful house which is filled with souvenirs of famous people and where he entertains others equally famous. Once Bret Harte visited him and Carton asked him if his California stories were not slightly overdrawn. Harte answered that on the contrary they were toned down, and illustrated by the story of a California desperado who came across an English "tenderfoot" in a saloon bar. "Have a drink?" said the westerner, but the Englishman, who did not know that it is considered a deadly insult from one of these gentry, declined with thanks. Whereupon the westerner reached for his gun in a tired sort of way. "Can't I have a drink without killing a man?" he asked.

### Fought Duel with Axes.

Armed with large axes, two men fought a duel one day recently in a Williamsburg (Mass.) back yard, while scores of women and children looked on. As a result Patrick Romo was taken to the hospital suffering from a fracture of the skull, and his condition is critical. Michael Perrin, badly cut, was also taken to the hospital, and later arrested on a charge of felonious assault. Both men live in the house near which they fought. Their wives while chopping kindling wood, got into an argument over their children. In a few minutes they were joined by their husbands, who seized the axes their wives had been using, and started to fight. When a constable rushed into the yard Perrin was standing over Romo, who had fallen, and was about to bring down the ax in a final blow. The policeman felled Perrin with his club.

### Singular Coincidence.

It was indeed a singular coincidence to which President Eliot called attention at Dartmouth the other day, in the presence of the two men. "My old friend," said Dr. Eliot, "James Bryce, an Englishman, happens to have written the best book there is in existence about American government. And my successor, President Lowell, an American, has written a better book than any Englishman has yet dreamed of writing about the government of England."

### THE MARKETS.

#### LIVE STOCK.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS, ILL.—Cattle—Native beef steers, 3.75 @ 7.75; cows and heifers 2.50 @ 5.75; stockers and feeders, 2.15 @ 5.00; calves, 6.00 @ 8.75; Texas steers, 3.50 @ 5.25; Texas cows and heifers, 2.00 @ 4.25; Hogs—Mixed and butchers, 7.50 @ 8.15; good heavy, 8.10 @ 8.20; rough heavy, 7.75 @ 7.90; light, 7.50 @ 8.00; pigs, 6.50 @ 7.25; Sheep and muttons, 3.10 @ 4.75; lambs, 5.50 @ 7.40.

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.—Cattle—Steers, 4.50 @ 8.50; cows and heifers, 2.25 @ 6.00; stockers and feeders, 3.00 @ 5.00; bulls, 3.00 @ 4.25; calves, 4.00 @ 7.50; Hogs—Heavy, 7.50 @ 8.10; packers and feeders, 7.50 @ 8.05; light, 7.25 @ 7.95; pigs, 6.25 @ 7.15; Sheep—Muttons, 4.50 @ 5.50; lambs, 5.75 @ 7.55.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.—Cattle—Beeves, 4.00 @ 9.15; stockers and feeders, 3.10 @ 5.20; cows and heifers, 2.10 @ 5.65; calves, 6.25 @ 8.75; Hogs—Light, 7.60 @ 8.00; mixed, 7.65 @ 8.15; heavy, 7.70 @ 8.20; rough, 7.70 @ 7.90; yorkers, 7.90 @ 8.00; pigs, 6.40 @ 6.60; Native, 2.75 @ 4.90; lambs, 4.75 @ 7.40.

#### GRAIN.

ST. LOUIS, MO.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.25 @ 1.27; No. 3, 1.21 @ 1.23; No. 4, 1.06 @ 1.10; No. 5, 1.04 @ 1.06; No. 6, 1.02 @ 1.04; No. 7, 1.00 @ 1.02; No. 8, 98 @ 1.00; No. 9, 96 @ 98; No. 10, 94 @ 96; No. 11, 92 @ 94; No. 12, 90 @ 92; No. 13, 88 @ 90; No. 14, 86 @ 88; No. 15, 84 @ 86; No. 16, 82 @ 84; No. 17, 80 @ 82; No. 18, 78 @ 80; No. 19, 76 @ 78; No. 20, 74 @ 76; No. 21, 72 @ 74; No. 22, 70 @ 72; No. 23, 68 @ 70; No. 24, 66 @ 68; No. 25, 64 @ 66; No. 26, 62 @ 64; No. 27, 60 @ 62; No. 28, 58 @ 60; No. 29, 56 @ 58; No. 30, 54 @ 56; No. 31, 52 @ 54; No. 32, 50 @ 52; No. 33, 48 @ 50; No. 34, 46 @ 48; No. 35, 44 @ 46; No. 36, 42 @ 44; No. 37, 40 @ 42; No. 38, 38 @ 40; No. 39, 36 @ 38; No. 40, 34 @ 36; No. 41, 32 @ 34; No. 42, 30 @ 32; No. 43, 28 @ 30; No. 44, 26 @ 28; No. 45, 24 @ 26; No. 46, 22 @ 24; No. 47, 20 @ 22; No. 48, 18 @ 20; No. 49, 16 @ 18; No. 50, 14 @ 16; No. 51, 12 @ 14; No. 52, 10 @ 12; No. 53, 8 @ 10; No. 54, 6 @ 8; No. 55, 4 @ 6; No. 56, 2 @ 4; No. 57, 0 @ 2; No. 58, 0 @ 0; No. 59, 0 @ 0; No. 60, 0 @ 0; No. 61, 0 @ 0; No. 62, 0 @ 0; No. 63, 0 @ 0; No. 64, 0 @ 0; No. 65, 0 @ 0; No. 66, 0 @ 0; No. 67, 0 @ 0; No. 68, 0 @ 0; No. 69, 0 @ 0; No. 70, 0 @ 0; No. 71, 0 @ 0; No. 72, 0 @ 0; No. 73, 0 @ 0; No. 74, 0 @ 0; No. 75, 0 @ 0; No. 76, 0 @ 0; No. 77, 0 @ 0; No. 78, 0 @ 0; No. 79, 0 @ 0; No. 80, 0 @ 0; No. 81, 0 @ 0; No. 82, 0 @ 0; No. 83, 0 @ 0; No. 84, 0 @ 0; No. 85, 0 @ 0; No. 86, 0 @ 0; No. 87, 0 @ 0; No. 88, 0 @ 0; No. 89, 0 @ 0; No. 90, 0 @ 0; No. 91, 0 @ 0; No. 92, 0 @ 0; No. 93, 0 @ 0; No. 94, 0 @ 0; No. 95, 0 @ 0; No. 96, 0 @ 0; No. 97, 0 @ 0; No. 98, 0 @ 0; No. 99, 0 @ 0; No. 100, 0 @ 0.

## BALLINGER REPORTS

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR TELLS OF WORK OF HIS DEPARTMENT.

### STILL AFTER LAND THIEVES

Urges Continuation of Vigorous Prosecution and a Reclassification of the Public Domain—Issuance of Reclamation Fund Bonds Advised—The Indian Bureau.

Washington, Nov. 29.—The annual report to the president of Richard A. Ballinger, secretary of the interior, was made public to-day and makes interesting reading. The report covers a portion of the time under the administration of James R. Garfield, and Mr. Ballinger gives him credit for his earnest and efficient services.

Secretary Ballinger comments on the old public land statutes, and continues:

"The liberal and rapid disposition of the public lands under these statutes and the lax methods of administration which for a long time prevailed naturally provoked the feeling that the public domain was legitimate prey for the unscrupulous and that it was no crime to violate or circumvent the land laws. It is to be regretted that we, as a nation, were so tardy to realize the importance of preventing so large a measure of our natural resources passing into the hands of land pirates and speculators, with no view to development looking to the national welfare."

### Must Continue Prosecutions.

"It may be safely said that millions of acres of timber and other lands have been unlawfully obtained, and it is also true that actions to recover such lands have in most instances long since been barred by the statute of limitations. The principal awakening to our wasteful course came under your predecessor's administration. The bold and vigorous prosecutions of land frauds through Secretaries Hitchcock and Garfield, have restored a salutary respect for the law, and the public mind has rapidly grasped the importance of safeguarding the further disposition of our national resources in the public land in the interest of the public good as against private greed. Notwithstanding this, it is necessary to continue with utmost vigor, through all available sources, the securing of information of violations of the public land laws and to follow such violations with rigid prosecutions."

### Use Private Enterprise.

"In this present policy of conserving the natural resources of the public domain, while development is the keynote, the best thought of the day is not that development shall be by national agencies, but that wise utilization shall be secured through private enterprise under national supervision and control. Therefore, if material progress is to be made in securing the best use of our remaining public lands, congress must be called upon to enact remedial legislation."

Mr. Ballinger then gives in detail his recommendations for the classification of public lands, and the features of a measure which he advises for the direction of the disposal of water power sites.

### The Reclamation Service.

Concerning the reclamation service, the report says in part:

"In view of the importance of a speedy completion of existing projects and their proper extension, and of the necessity in 1912 of an adjustment between the states by which the major portion of the funds arising from the sale of public lands within each state and territory shall have been expended so far as practicable within such state or territory, and in view of the importance of making a beneficial use of waters already appropriated or capable of appropriation to which rights may be lost for nonuse, I believe an urgent appeal should be made to congress to authorize the issuance of certificates of indebtedness, or of bonds against the reclamation fund, to an aggregate of not exceeding \$30,000,000, or so much thereof as may be needed."

Energetic reorganization of the Indian bureau is in progress, says Mr. Ballinger, and he recommends that the Indian warehouses at New York, Chicago, Omaha, St. Louis and San Francisco be closed as soon as possible. A more advanced policy respecting the maintenance, improvement and operation of the Yellowstone and Yosemite national parks is urged on the government.

### Couldn't Uncouple.

A well-known Scottish clergyman got into conversation in a railroad carriage with a working man, who informed him that he had been a coupler for over 20 years. "Oh," said the minister, "I can beat that! I have been a coupler for over 30 years." "Ay," replied the workman, "but I can uncouple, and you canna!"

### Ring the Belle.

Jeweler—"I understand that you want 'From Guy to Gwendyth' engraved on the inside of this ring, sir?" Youthful Customer—"Yes, that's right. But—er—don't cut the 'Gwendyth' very deep. I might want it altered to 'Glady's' or 'Irene!'"

### The Philosopher of Folly.

"What's the use," asks the Philosopher of Folly, "in judging a man by what his enemies tell you about him? His friends are all perfectly willing to give you a complete list of his faults."